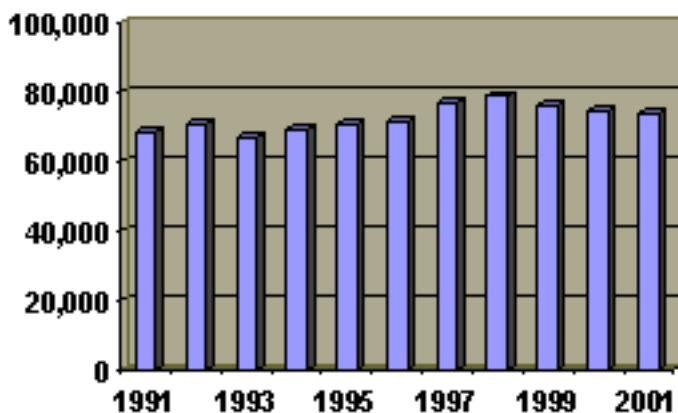


| 10 Year Summary | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| 68,923 | 70,853 | 67,576 | 69,233 | 71,107 | 72,007 | 76,894 | 79,143 | 76,311 | 74,851 |

| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Average |
|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2000 | 75,070 | 75,314 | 75,076 | 73,950 | 74,851 |
| 2001 | 74,221 | 74,564 | 73,842 | | 74,208 |



In the 3rd Quarter of 2001, the ADP (73,842) slipped to its lowest level since the 4th Quarter of 1996 (72,910). Between 1996 and 2001, the ADP rose to a peak of 80,391 inmates in the 3rd Quarter of 1998, after which it gradually declined to its present level. One should not conclude from this that California has a surplus of jail capacity. The number of beds that currently meet the Board of Corrections standards is 73,296. As of the 3rd Quarter of 2001, over 10,000 people were given pretrial or early releases due to lack of jail space. The decline in ADP was probably the result of a somewhat lower number of bookings over the last five years. Since the ADP began to decline toward the end of 1998, we have been expecting it to bottom out and again start to rise. Although we are surprised that the declining trend has lasted as long as it has, we have been expecting jail populations to begin rising again in the near future (especially given the apparent increase in bookings discussed below).